

With
more than
400
stickers!



Discovery™

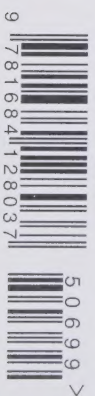
REAL LIFE STICKER & ACTIVITY BOOK

SPACE

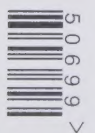


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ISBN 978-1-68412-803-7



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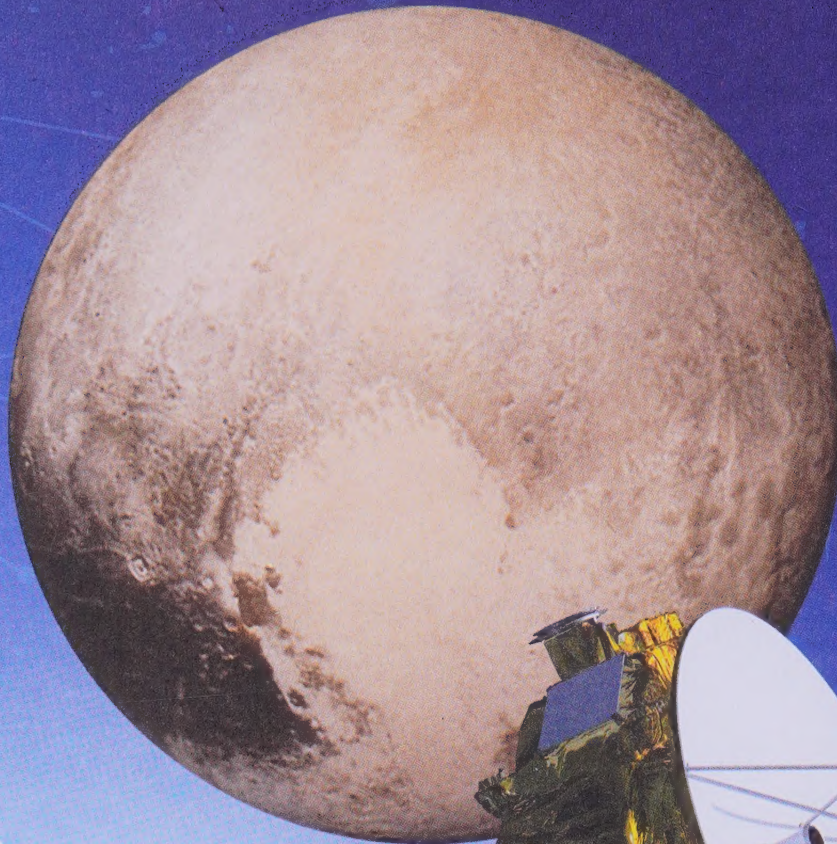
Discovery™

REAL LIFE
STICKER & ACTIVITY
BOOK

SPACE



Silver Dolphin



Silver Dolphin

Silver Dolphin Books

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24 23 22 21 20 1 2 3 4 5

A-MAZE-ING MARS

Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun and is known as the "Red Planet" because of its iron-rich soil. Like Earth, Mars has deserts, canyons, and frozen north and south poles. Scientists are particularly interested in Mars because they believe it was once more like Earth! Robotic, unpiloted spacecraft have traveled on Mars collecting samples and taking photos.

Solve the maze by leading the rover to Olympus Mons, the tallest volcano in our solar system!

FINISH!

START!

DID YOU KNOW?

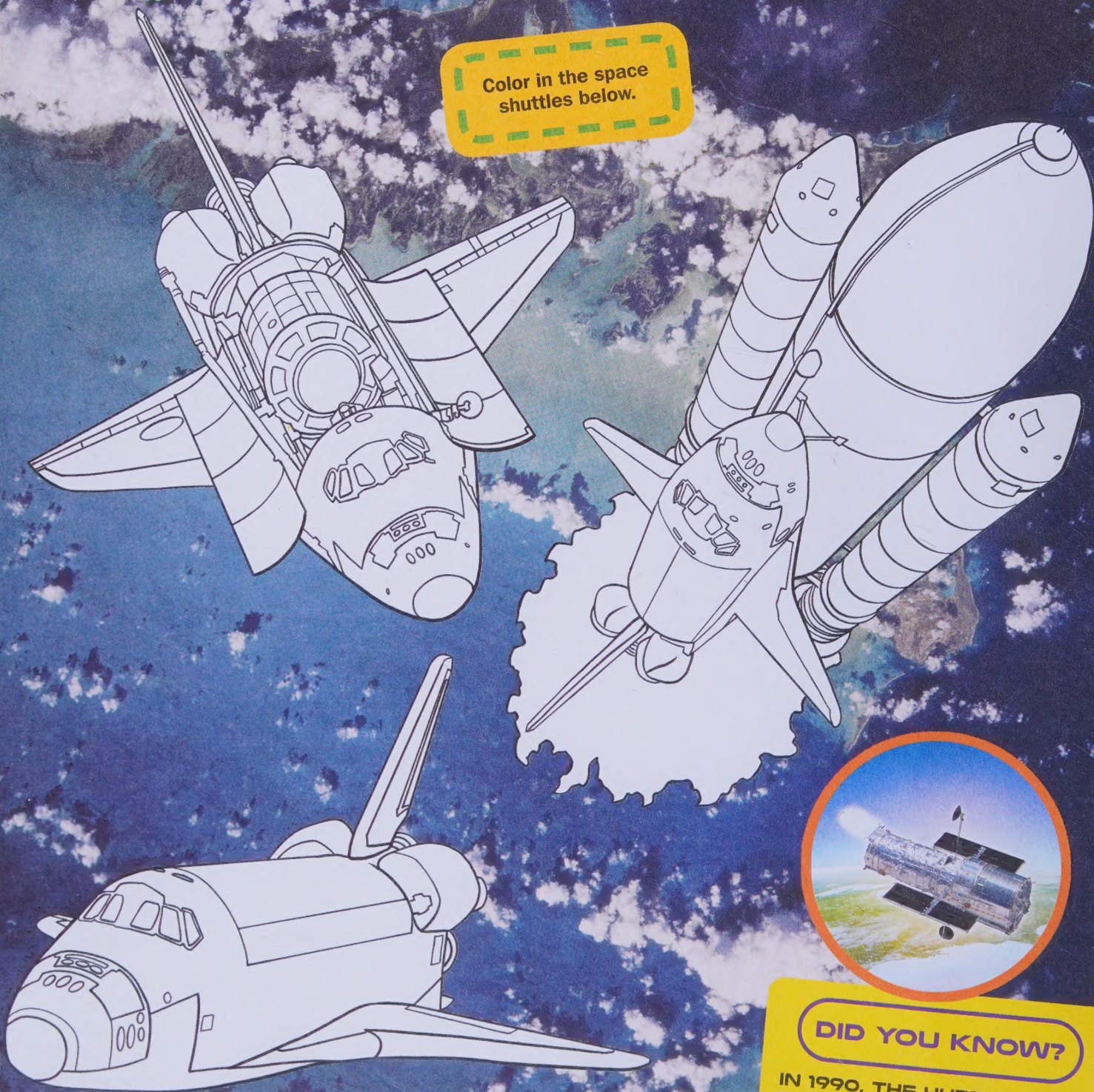
A YEAR ON MARS IS
NEARLY TWICE AS LONG
AS A YEAR ON EARTH.

Answer on page 31.

COLORFUL SPACE SHUTTLES

From 1981 to 2011, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) launched 134 space shuttle missions into space. The space shuttles were *Columbia*, *Challenger*, *Discovery*, *Endeavour*, and *Atlantis*. While in space, these space shuttle missions helped build the International Space Station, conducted research and experiments, and much more.

Color in the space shuttles below.



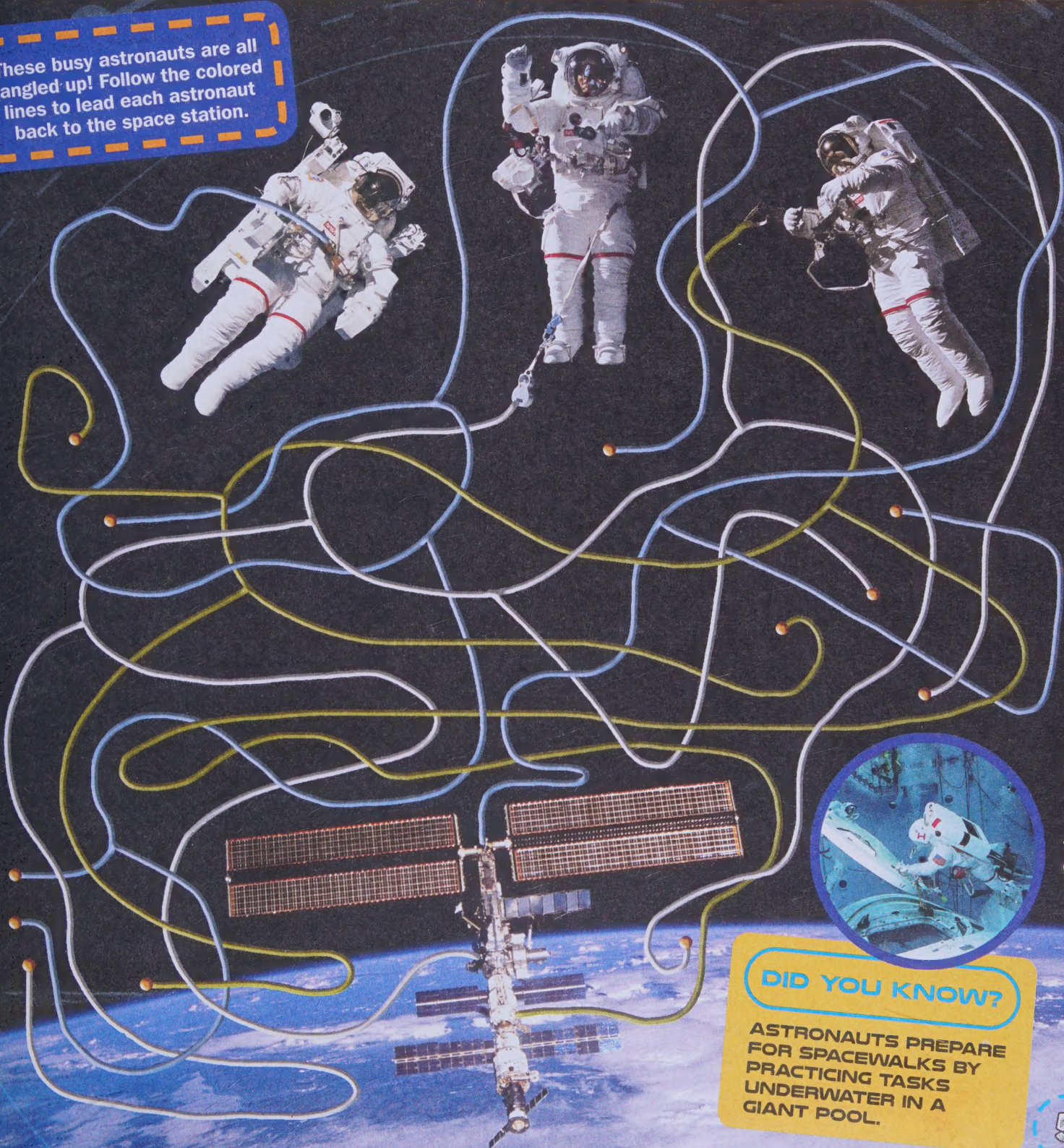
DID YOU KNOW?

IN 1990, THE HUBBLE SPACE TELESCOPE WAS LAUNCHED FROM THE SPACE SHUTTLE DISCOVERY.

TANGLED TETHERS

When astronauts work outside a spacecraft, it is called a spacewalk. Astronauts go on spacewalks to test experiments, repair and fix satellites, and do maintenance. Astronauts wear special suits that allow them to go into space. They are connected to spacecraft by a tether.

These busy astronauts are all tangled up! Follow the colored lines to lead each astronaut back to the space station.



DID YOU KNOW?

ASTRONAUTS PREPARE FOR SPACEWALKS BY PRACTICING TASKS UNDERWATER IN A GIANT POOL.

Answers on page 31.

OUT OF THIS WORLD WORD SEARCH

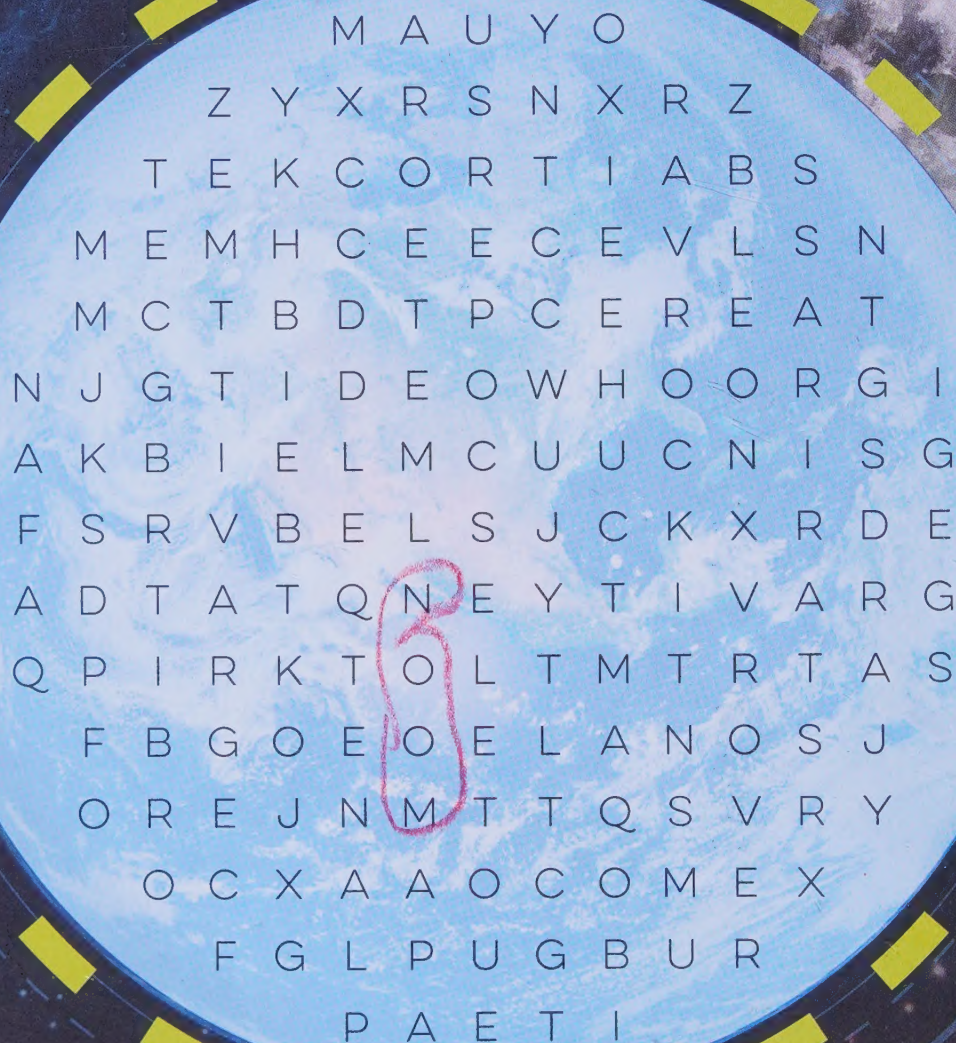
From satellites orbiting Earth to comets racing across the sky, outer space is a very busy place!

Look for and circle the
space words in the
word search below.
The words can be
horizontal, vertical,
diagonal, or backward!

STAR
METEOR
ASTRONAUT
UNIVERSE
MOON

ASTEROID
SATELLITE
ROCKET
PLANET

COMET
GRAVITY
ORBIT
TELESCOPE
ROVER



M A U Y O
Z Y X R S N X R Z
T E K C O R T I A B S
M E M H C E E C E V L S N
M C T B D T P C E R E A T
N J G T I D E O W H O O R G I
A K B I E L M C U U C N I S G
F S R V B E L S J C K X R D E
A D T A T Q N E Y T I V A R G
Q P I R K T O L T M T R T A S
F B G O E O E L A N O S J
O R E J N M T T Q S V R Y
O C X A A O C O M E X
F G L P U G B U R
P A E T I

DID YOU KNOW?

THE UNIVERSE IS
BELIEVED TO BE 13.7
BILLION YEARS OLD!

A DAY IN SPACE

FUNNY FILL IN

Fill in the blanks below with any words you'd like to create a funny story about an astronaut's day in space!

DID YOU KNOW?

THE SUN IS SO BIG THAT MORE THAN A MILLION EARTHS COULD FIT INSIDE IT!



THERE ONCE WAS AN ASTRONAUT WHO WENT INTO SPACE IN A SPACE SHUTTLE CALLED

NASA IT WAS YELLOW AND 85 FEET LONG.
PROPER NOUN COLOR NUMBER

THE ASTRONAUT AND 67 OTHER ASTRONAUTS WERE VERY BUSY.
NUMBER

FIRST, THEY CLEANED THE PLAYGROUND AND THEN ATE HOT
NOUN ADJECTIVE

SEEDS & WATER THE ASTRONAUT PERFORMED A SPACEWALK AND FIXED THE
NOUN

CROCODILE THE ASTRONAUT WENT BACK INSIDE THE SPACE SHUTTLE
NOUN

AND DECIDED TO CLAP HE LOOKED OUT THE WINDOW AND SAW A
VERB

HAPPY DINOSAUR FLY BY. HE GRABBED HIS CAMERA AND TOOK
ADJECTIVE NOUN

A PICTURE. THE ASTRONAUT BECAME FAMOUS FOR THE DISCOVERY!

DOODLE GALAXIES!

Galaxies are made up of stars that group together. The dust, gas, and billions of stars in a galaxy are held together by the pull of gravity. These large groups can be three shapes: elliptical, irregular, and spiral. We live in the Milky Way, a spiral galaxy.

Doodle and color your very own galaxy shapes below.



DID YOU KNOW?

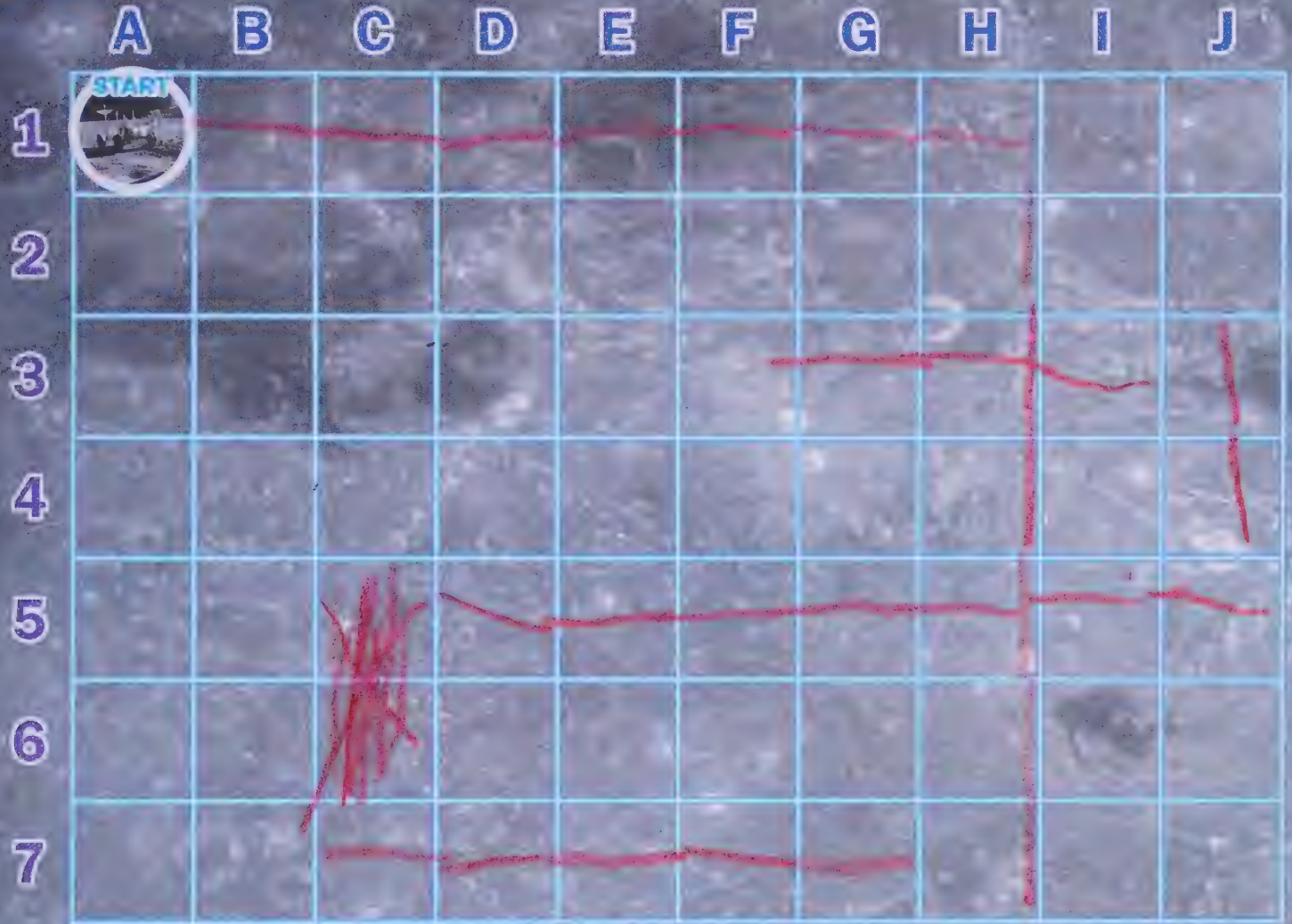
A SUPERNOVA IS THE DEATH OF A LARGE STAR THAT HAS BURNED THROUGH ALL ITS FUEL.



LUNAR ROVER ON THE MOON

Use the clues below to guide the lunar rover to the testing location.

Lunar rovers were small vehicles that astronauts drove on the Moon's surface. Lunar rovers carried tools and equipment and allowed astronauts to travel farther on the Moon to conduct tests and collect samples.



Answers on page 31.

CLUES



- The lunar rover traveled east seven squares.
- Then it drove south six squares.
- After a short break, the lunar rover drove west five squares.
- It drove north two squares, and then east seven squares.
- The lunar rover drove north two squares.
- Finally, the lunar rover found the testing location three squares west.

The testing location is in space: 

DID YOU KNOW?

THE MOON ROTATES SO THAT ONE SIDE ALWAYS FACES THE EARTH. THAT MEANS WE ONLY SEE ONE SIDE OF THE MOON.



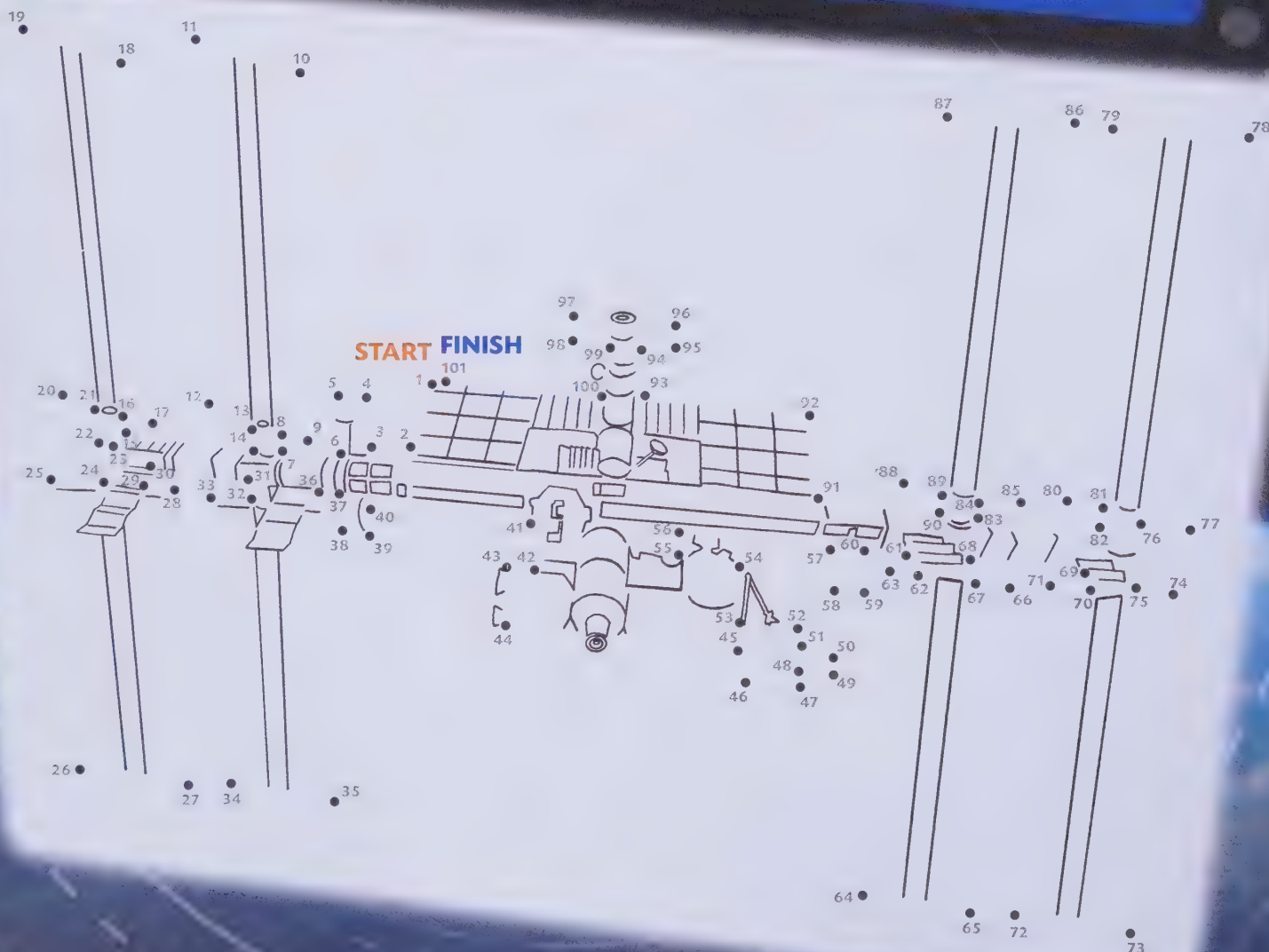
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION DOT-TO-DOT

The International Space Station (ISS) is the largest human-made object in space. The ISS was built so that astronauts from all over the world could visit and learn about space. Its crew spends 35 hours a week conducting research, advancing knowledge about Earth and space.

Connect the dots to
create the International
Space Station!

DID YOU KNOW?

THE INTERNATIONAL
SPACE STATION IS
AS LARGE AS A
FOOTBALL FIELD.



HIDDEN IN SPACE

Color in the **PURPLE**
dots to reveal a
hidden space image.



DID YOU KNOW?

HALLEY'S COMET WILL
NEXT BE SEEN IN 2061.

SUIT UP!

Spacesuits allow astronauts to work under the extreme conditions in space—scorching and freezing temperatures, radiation, lack of air pressure, and flying pieces of debris. Spacesuits also provide astronauts with oxygen and water.

Draw in a spacesuit
with your own designs
and inventions.



DID YOU KNOW?

**SPACESUITS ARE
WHITE BECAUSE WHITE
REFLECTS HEAT.**

UNSCRAMBLE THE PLANETS

In our solar system, eight planets orbit the Sun. The four planets closest to the Sun—Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars—are terrestrial planets. This means they have solid and rocky surfaces. Then there are the gas giants—Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. Like their name suggests, these planets are large and do not have solid surfaces.

Unscramble the planet names and match them to their images below.

1.

A R T U N S

2.

C U R R Y E M

3.

S M A R

4.

S A U R U N

5.

T R I P U J E

6.

S U N V E

7.

T E E N N U P

8.

T R A H E

DID YOU KNOW?

OUR SOLAR SYSTEM
IS ABOUT 4.5 BILLION
YEARS OLD.



DOODLE TELESCOPE!

Galileo Galilei was the first astronomer to use the telescope to study the universe. In 1609, Galileo heard about the new invention of the telescope, so he built one and used it to look into space. His discoveries proved that everything in the solar system did not revolve around Earth, but rather the Sun.



Imagine that you're an astronomer like Galileo. Draw your amazing discovery through the telescope lens below.

DID YOU KNOW?

HANS LIPPERSHEY, A DUTCH EYEGGLASS MAKER, INVENTED THE FIRST TELESCOPE IN 1608.



MICROGRAVITY

DOT-TO-DOT

Gravity is the force that pulls objects toward one another. The bigger the object, the stronger its gravity. Astronauts in space experience microgravity, the experience of feeling weightless. In space, astronauts can't walk on the ground like they do on Earth—instead, they float!

Connect the dots to bring this upside-down astronaut to life!

START

FINISH

To MDI M

DID YOU KNOW?

ASTRONAUTS SLEEP IN SLEEPING BAGS SECURED TO A WALL SO THEY DON'T FLOAT AWAY!

SATURN MAZE

NASA's Cassini spacecraft was the first to orbit the planet Saturn. Its cameras revealed stunning images of Saturn, its rings, moons, and much more. It released a small craft called Huygens, which successfully landed on Titan, Saturn's largest moon.



Complete the
maze below by leading
Cassini-Huygens to Saturn!

START!



DID YOU KNOW?

SATURN IS THE FARTHEST
PLANET FROM EARTH THAT WE
CAN SEE WITH UNAIDED EYES.

FINISH!

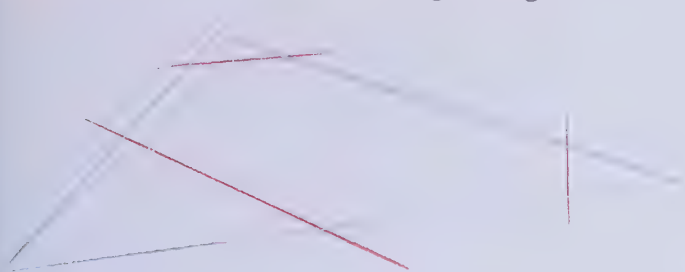
Answer on page 31

MARS ROVER

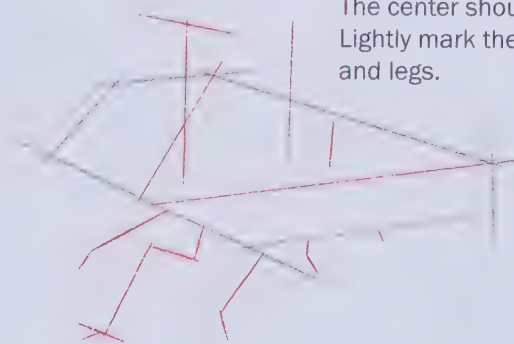
A Mars rover is an automated vehicle designed to move itself across Mars's surface. Rovers can be solar powered and controlled by remote. The rover Opportunity traveled around Mars for fourteen years—longer than any other robot. Follow these steps to draw a Mars rover.

Follow the steps below! Red lines are the lines being added in each step.

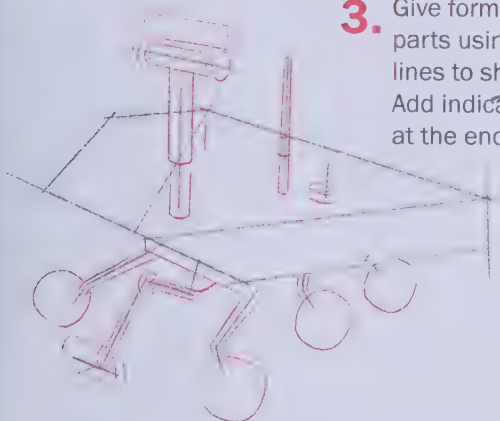
1. First, draw a triangle. Then draw lines across the points, where you will erase lines, making a hexagon.



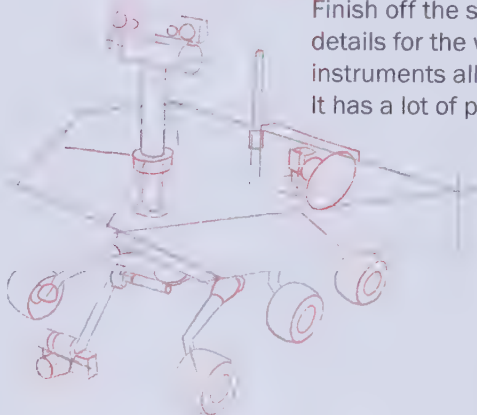
2. Draw a V through the hexagon, splitting it into three shapes. The center should be a triangle. Lightly mark the antennae and legs.



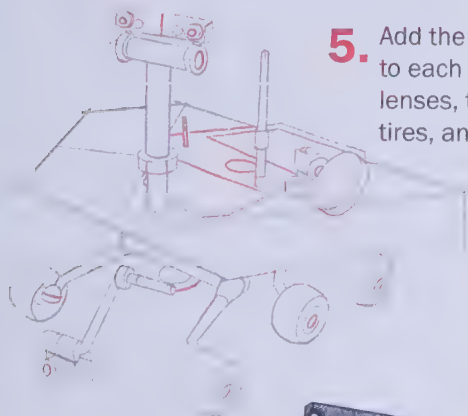
3. Give form to the attached parts using small circles and lines to show their shapes. Add indications for the wheels at the ends of the legs.



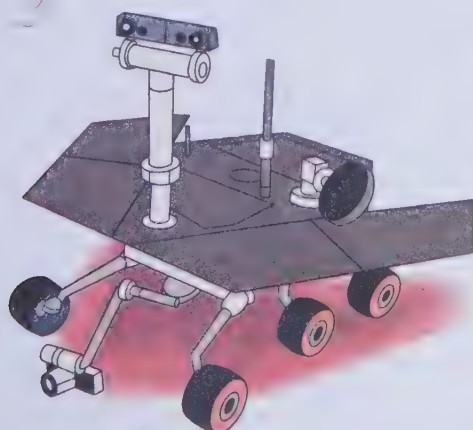
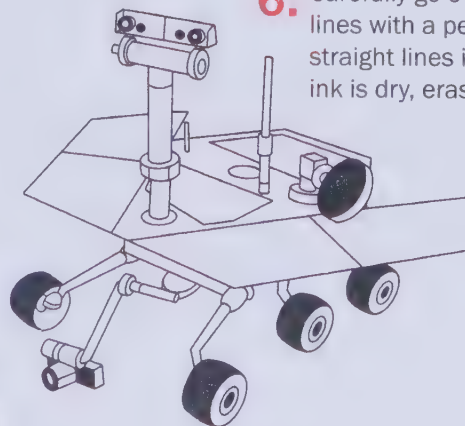
4. Cut two wedges out of the center triangle, making it a pentagon. Finish off the shapes of all of the details for the wheels, legs, and instruments all over the vehicle. It has a lot of parts!



5. Add the last of the details to each area. The camera lenses, the tread of the tires, and more.



6. Carefully go over the finished pencil lines with a pen. Use a ruler for the straight lines if it helps. Once the ink is dry, erase the pencil lines.



7. Color in your Mars rover! The flat surface is made of solar panels, so they should be dark to hold in the heat. The rest can be whatever colors you'd like.

DESIGN YOUR OWN PLAQUE

When Apollo 11 landed on the Moon on July 20, 1969, the astronauts left a plaque to commemorate the monumental feat. The plaque read: "Here men from the planet Earth first set foot upon the Moon, July 1969, A.D. We came in peace for all mankind."

In the space below, design your very own plaque to leave on the Moon.



DID YOU KNOW?

AMERICANS BUZZ ALDRIN AND NEIL ARMSTRONG BECAME THE FIRST HUMANS TO SET FOOT ON THE MOON.

SPOT THE DIFFERENCES

Take a look at the spacecraft below. Can you spot 3 differences between each pair?



DID YOU KNOW?

LIGHT FROM THE SUN
TAKES EIGHT MINUTES TO
REACH THE EARTH.

ASTEROID MAZE

Asteroids are leftovers from planets. They are made from iron and rock and orbit the Sun like planets do. Our solar system is home to millions of asteroids, most of which are located in an asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter.

Blast off! Lead the probe to Uranus, making sure to avoid asteroids along the way!

FINISH!

START!

DID YOU KNOW?

ASTEROIDS CREATED
THE CRATERS ON THE
MOON'S SURFACE.

TIME TO EAT!

Astronauts enjoy their favorite foods in space. Food for space travel must be preserved, lightweight, nutritious . . . and delicious! Drinks are in a powdered form, and all food is individually packaged. From macaroni and cheese to meatloaf and mashed potatoes, astronauts can eat almost anything in space!

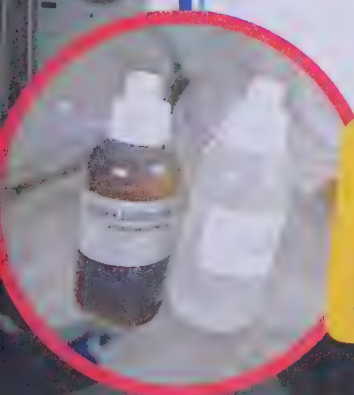
Get ready for a space journey by filling out the menu for breakfast, lunch, and dinner.

ISS MISSION MENU

BREAKFAST

LUNCH

DINNER



DID YOU KNOW?

SALT AND PEPPER ARE IN LIQUID FORM IN SPACE BECAUSE SMALL GRAINS WOULD JUST FLOAT AWAY!

3,2,1...

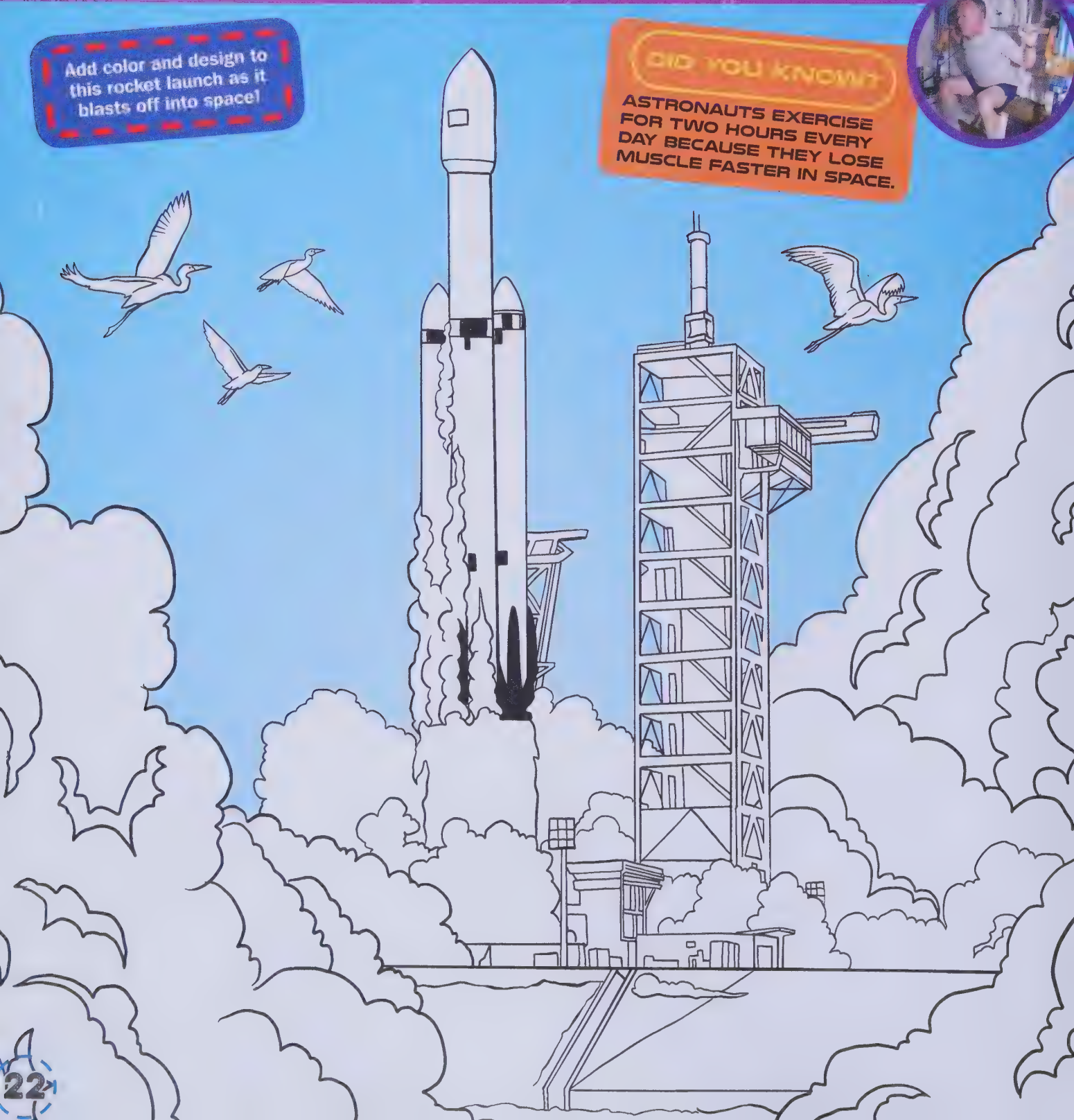
BLAST OFF!

Rockets can be used to launch satellites into space. Very powerful engines are used to blast rockets from Earth. In fact, rockets must go faster than 25,000 mph to escape Earth's gravity. Rockets are designed in stages, which means different segments of the rocket are ejected once their job is done.

Add color and design to this rocket launch as it blasts off into space!

DID YOU KNOW?

ASTRONAUTS EXERCISE FOR TWO HOURS EVERY DAY BECAUSE THEY LOSE MUSCLE FASTER IN SPACE.



STELLAR SPACE WORD SCRAMBLE

Unscramble the space mission words below. Then match them to the related photos.

1. _____
CAPES TOASTIN

2. _____
PASSMEL

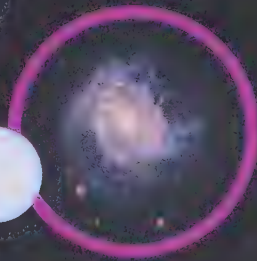
3. _____
BLUHEB COPESELEET

4. _____
NAURL ENDARE

5. _____
TURNOATSA

6. _____
ARMS ERRVO

7. _____
PARSIP LYXAGA



DID YOU KNOW?

ON JUNE 18, 1983, SALLY RIDE BECAME THE FIRST AMERICAN WOMAN TO FLY IN SPACE.

SPOT THE DIFFERENCES

Can you spot all **10** differences in the space scenes below?



GALAXIES

WORD SEARCH

The universe has billions of galaxies, and many contain millions of stars. Galaxies are made up of stars, gas, and dust and are held together by gravity. They are classified into three types based on their shape: elliptical, irregular, and spiral.

Find the galaxy words in the word search. Words can be horizontal, vertical, diagonal, or backward.

ELLIPTICAL
SPIRAL
IRREGULAR
BARRED

MILKY WAY
ANDROMEDA
SOMBRERO
WHIRLPOOL

PINWHEEL
HALO
BULGE
DISK

X	T	J	V	X	V	J	S	A	K	Z	W	S	Y	Q	I	J	W	S	A	P
M	W	K	L	A	C	I	T	P	I	L	L	E	L	O	R	T	V	B	S	X
V	H	S	W	C	N	O	C	P	Q	A	U	O	R	E	E	V	J	E	E	W
E	I	B	A	R	R	D	M	K	W	Y	W	E	G	L	G	M	B	E	X	G
S	R	A	L	U	G	E	R	R	I	L	R	Q	T	A	U	L	J	C	R	O
I	L	H	L	U	K	B	Z	O	N	B	G	P	S	H	L	Y	U	L	T	H
J	P	F	S	W	O	G	G	O	M	I	L	K	Y	W	A	Y	L	B	R	S
E	O	C	P	T	D	B	R	O	K	E	W	O	J	N	R	L	A	U	T	O
B	O	L	A	R	I	P	S	W	E	D	D	B	O	I	Z	G	O	T	C	E
W	L	R	E	P	S	S	T	H	H	Q	Y	A	K	P	R	T	C	R	V	T
X	J	M	I	L	K	Y	W	E	Y	T	C	D	E	R	R	A	B	U	V	E
T	H	J	O	S	E	N	O	V	O	A	J	S	L	D	R	I	A	D	Q	B
O	M	Q	W	Z	I	A	Z	J	Z	W	B	I	T	V	T	V	H	R	Y	X
E	J	U	V	P	H	T	V	E	Z	Q	D	X	F	G	C	U	K	W	J	U

DID YOU KNOW?

MERCURY'S IRON CORE IS ABOUT THE SAME SIZE AS EARTH'S MOON.

CREATE YOUR OWN CONSTELLATIONS

Groups of bright stars in our sky seem to form patterns and shapes. When connected by imaginary lines, they create shapes that look like people or animals. These patterns are called constellations.

Connect the stars scattered below to create your very own constellations!

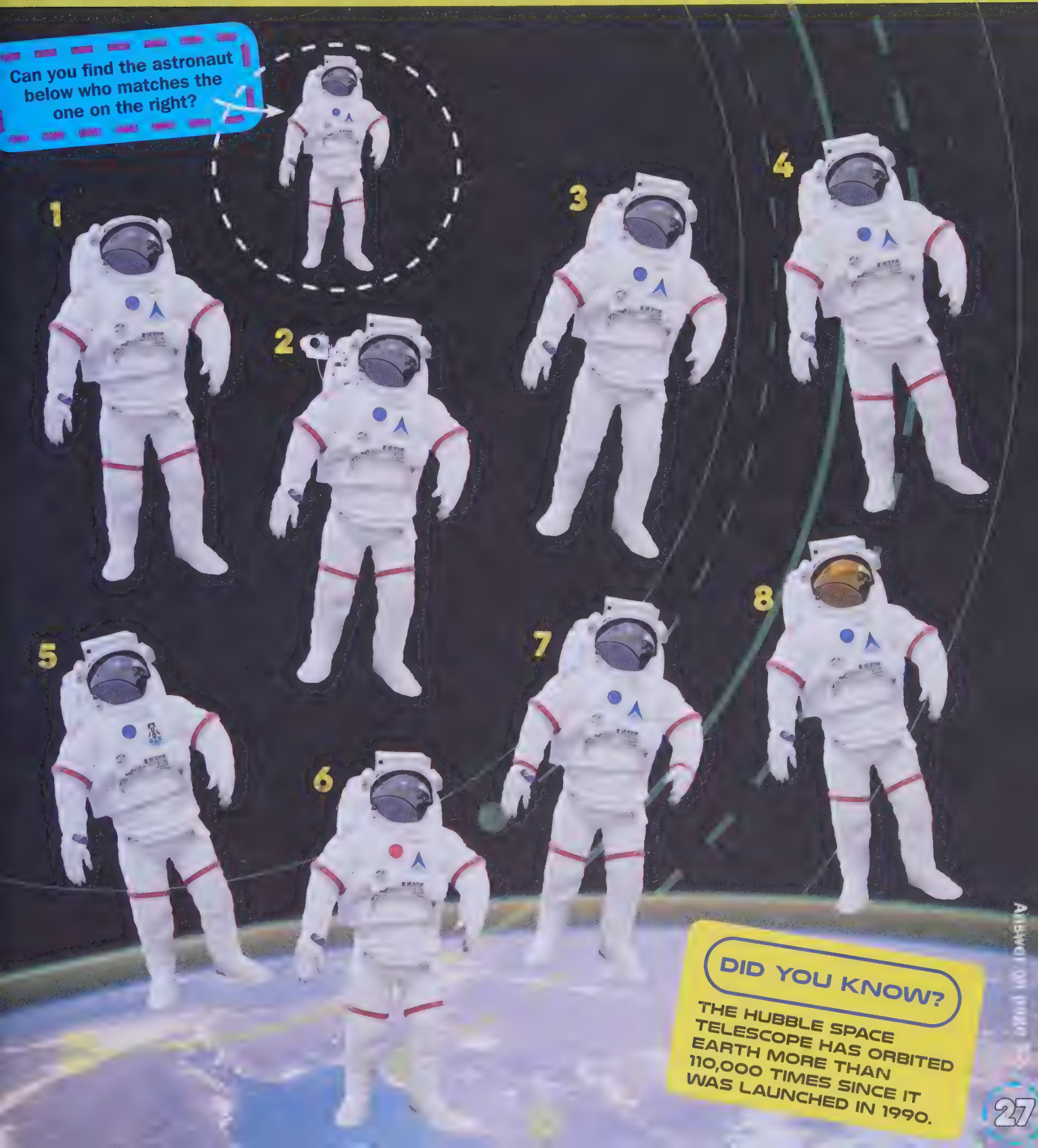
DID YOU KNOW?

STAR PATTERNS AND CONSTELLATIONS ARE USEFUL FOR NAVIGATING SPACECRAFT.

ASTRONAUT MATCHING

The word astronaut derives from Greek words that mean "space sailor."
These explorers must train and prepare for life in space.

Can you find the astronaut
below who matches the
one on the right?



DID YOU KNOW?

THE HUBBLE SPACE
TELESCOPE HAS ORBITED
EARTH MORE THAN
110,000 TIMES SINCE IT
WAS LAUNCHED IN 1990.

NEW HORIZONS

MAZE

Launched in 2006, New Horizons traveled to the outer edges of our solar system to study the dwarf planet Pluto and then farther to icy bodies in the Kuiper Belt. This mission is bringing to light a part of the solar system about which little was previously known.

Help lead New Horizons to Pluto so it can study its moons!

START!

FINISH!

Answer on page 32.

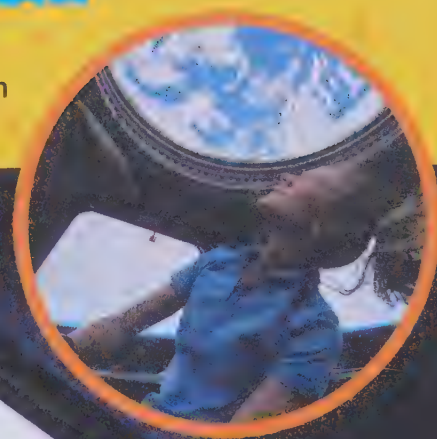
DID YOU KNOW?

WHEN YOU WISH UPON A SHOOTING STAR, YOU'RE REALLY WISHING UPON A METEOR!

SPACE DOODLE

Extraordinary views of Earth and space can be seen through a space station's crew cabin window.

Doodle a view out the space station window. Do you see a colorful galaxy or perhaps a rocket racing by?



DID YOU KNOW?

IN 2013, A 65-FOOT-LONG ASTEROID EXPLODED IN EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE OVER RUSSIA.



Photo by Aleksandr Ivanov

DISCOVERY

FUNNY FILL IN

Fill in the blanks below with any words of your choice to create a silly space story!

ONE DAY, _____ BECAME
NAME
THE FIRST ASTRONAUT TO VISIT THE PLANET MARS. ALL OVER
THE _____ WORLD, PEOPLE WATCHED AS THE ASTRONAUT
ADJECTIVE
_____ ON MARS'S SURFACE. THE GROUND WAS _____
VERB COLOR
AND VERY _____. THE ASTRONAUT EVEN SAW A _____ BY
ADJECTIVE NOUN
A BIG ROCK. EXCITED TO SEE A GIANT _____, THE ASTRONAUT HOPPED
NOUN
IN A _____ AND DROVE _____ MILES TO SEE IT. LIKE THE
VEHICLE NUMBER
FIRST ASTRONAUTS ON THE MOON, THE ASTRONAUT LEFT A _____
NOUN
AND A PLAQUE. IT READ A "VERY _____ ASTRONAUT WAS ON MARS ON
ADJECTIVE
_____" THE ASTRONAUT HOPPED IN A _____
DATE ADJECTIVE
ROCKET AND HEADED HOME. IT TOOK _____
NUMBER
DAYS TO RETURN HOME. THEN THERE WAS A
PARADE TO CELEBRATE!

DID YOU KNOW?

IN SPACE, ASTRONAUTS GROW TWO INCHES BECAUSE THEIR BACKBONES LENGTHEN.

ANSWERS

PAGE 3:



PAGE 5:



PAGE 6:

MAUYO
ZYXRSNXRZ
TEKCO RTIABS
MEMHCEECEVLSN
MCTBDTPCEREAT
NJGTIDEOWHGORGI
AKBIELMCUUCNISG
FSRVBELSJCKXRDE
ADTATQNEYTIVARG
QPIRK TOLTMTRTAS
FBGOEOELANOSJ
OREUNMTIQSVRY
OCXAAOCOMEX
FGLPUGBJR
PAETI

PAGE 9:

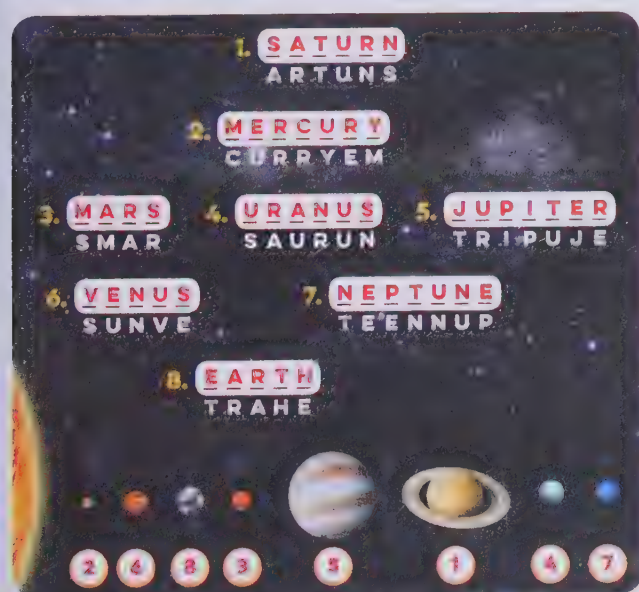
The testing location is in space 3G.



PAGE 11:



PAGE 13:



PAGE 16:

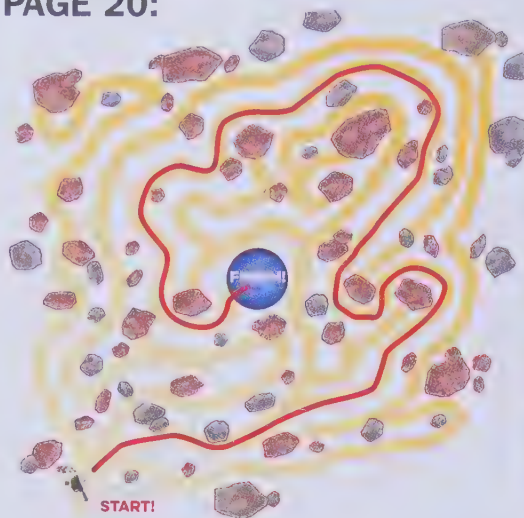


ANSWERS

PAGE 19:



PAGE 20:



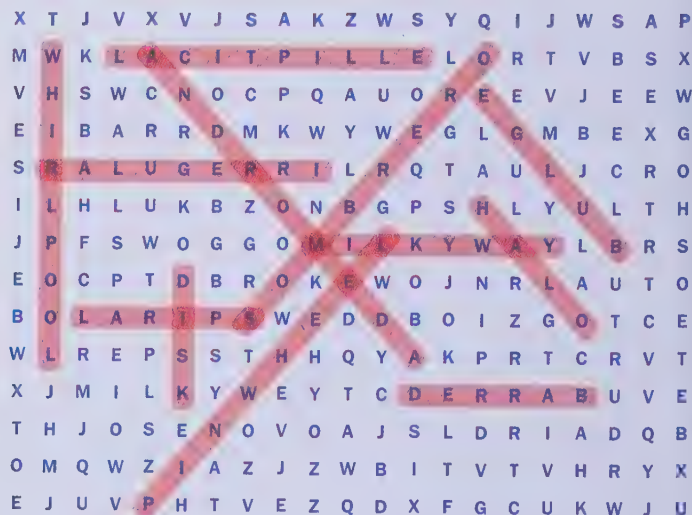
PAGE 23:



PAGE 24:



PAGE 25:



PAGE 27:

The matching astronaut is number **4**.

PAGE 28:



THE HUBBLE SPACE TELESCOPE



OUR SOLAR SYSTEM



MERCURY

VENUS.

OUR SOLAR SYSTEM

JUPITER

SATURN

NEPTUNE.

URANUS

MARS

EARTH

MISSION TO THE MOON



MISSION TO THE MOON



MARS



MARS



THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION



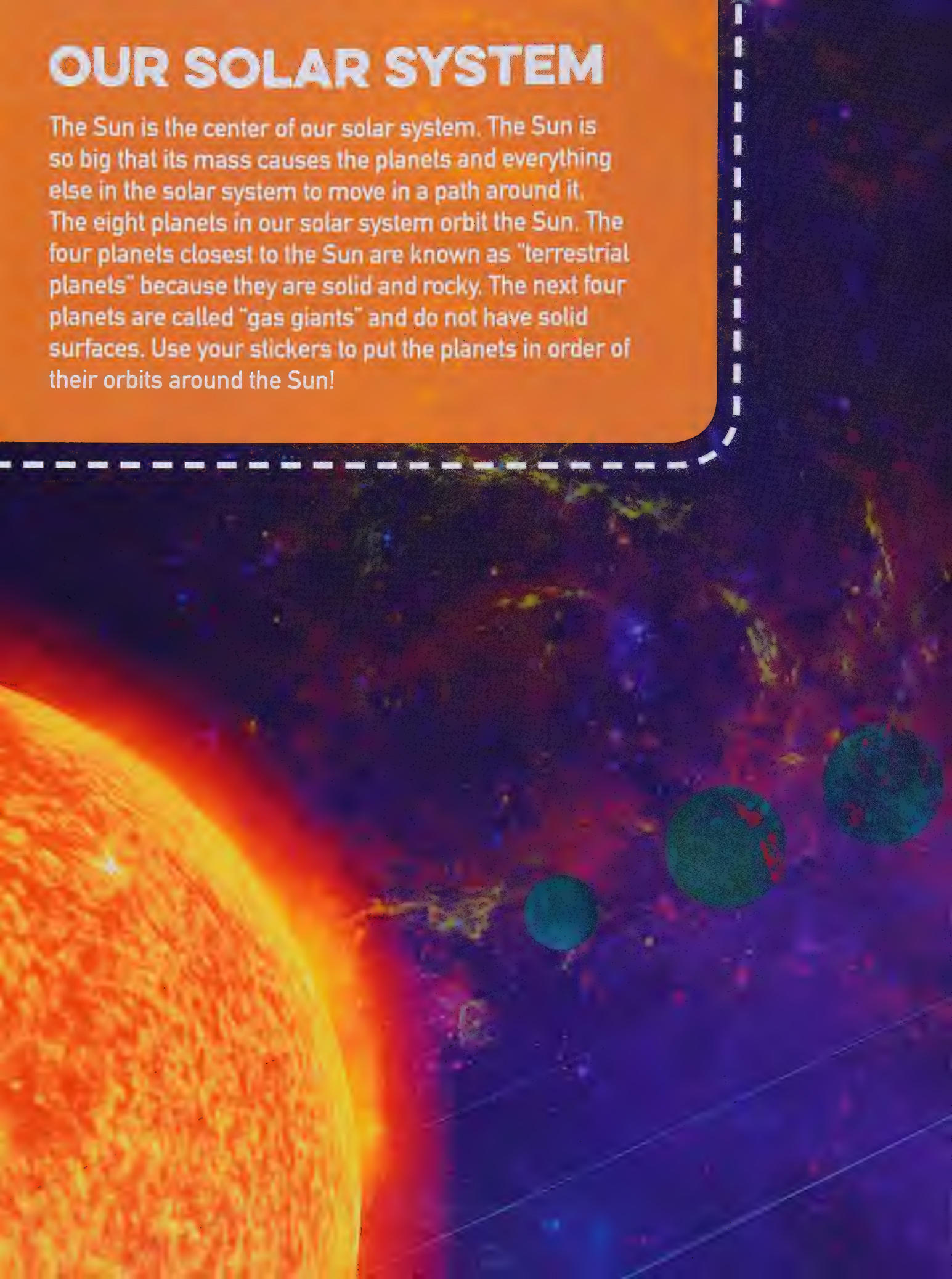
THE HUBBLE SPACE TELESCOPE

In 1990, NASA launched one of the most powerful telescopes yet: the Hubble Space Telescope. The Hubble orbits above Earth's atmosphere and its astonishingly clear views of the universe have transformed our understanding of outer space. Orbiting Earth at a speed of 17,500 miles per hour, the Hubble is famous for snapping stunning photos of distant planets, stars, nebulae, and galaxies. Add stickers to the scene of faraway objects for the Hubble to see.



OUR SOLAR SYSTEM

The Sun is the center of our solar system. The Sun is so big that its mass causes the planets and everything else in the solar system to move in a path around it. The eight planets in our solar system orbit the Sun. The four planets closest to the Sun are known as "terrestrial planets" because they are solid and rocky. The next four planets are called "gas giants" and do not have solid surfaces. Use your stickers to put the planets in order of their orbits around the Sun!



MISSION TO THE MOON

On July 16, 1969, the Apollo 11 crew blasted off from the Kennedy Space Center in Florida, with the Moon as their final destination. Three days later, astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin made history by being the first humans to set foot on the Moon. The astronauts planted an American flag on the Moon, along with many items that marked the presence of humans. They also left a commemorative plaque, and of course, their footprints! Add stickers to create a Moon landing scene!





MARS

Mars, known as the Red Planet, is the fourth planet from the Sun. This terrestrial planet is similar to Earth in that it has deserts, canyons, and frozen north and south poles. Much exploration has occurred on Mars. Several robotic, unpiloted spacecraft, or rovers, have explored Mars's surface, collecting samples, snapping photos, and searching for signs of life that existed long ago. Scientists are currently working toward the goal of sending humans to Mars. Decorate the Mars scene with stickers!





THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION

A space station is a home and workplace that remains in low orbit around Earth for a long time. Space stations allow scientists to study many things in microgravity, including the effects of long-term spaceflight on the human body. Launched in 1998, the International Space Station (ISS) circles Earth every 90 minutes. This engineering marvel is as big as a football field and is the place for astronauts from all over the world to go to conduct research. Add astronauts and out-of-this-world stickers to the scene!



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